Figure 1 shows the untreated granular material (Example 6) with a very finely structured and fissured surface. In comparison to this, Figure 2 shows the grain surface (Example 4), which is completely covered by the coating according to the present invention. The cracks are closed and have been filled to a large extent. The edges are rounded, and no more edge displacements can be seen. Figures 3 and 4 serve to document the effect of the coating according to the present invention on the transparency of a lacquer coating. Whereas the uncoated grains (Example 6) can be clearly seen in the lacquer coating, and a relatively large number of intracrystalline optical refractive edges can be seen, the hard grains coated according to the present invention, shown in Figure 4, can only be identified poorly by the grain resin boundary. There are absolutely no intra-crystalline visual refractive edges to be seen.

Table 2 sets out the IP wear values as determined by Draft Standard prEN 13329:1998, Appendix F.

Example	IP Average value from three test bodies	wear resistance compared to untreated grain
1	2200	105%
2	2200	105%
3	2300	109%
4	2500	119%
5	2500	119%
6*	2100	100%

Table 2: Wear values

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